

NOTE XXIII.

THE SPECIES OF THE RHYNCHOPHOROUS
GENUS EUPHOLUS, GUÉR.

ENUMERATED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

In the first part of the eighth volume of the *Catalogus Coleopterorum* of Messrs. Gemminger and von Harold, published in 1871, nine species are enumerated as belonging to the above mentioned genus. One of these however, *Eupholus vilis* Voll. ¹⁾, does not belong to this but to the genus *Rhinoscapa* Montr. and is allied to *Rhinoscapa carinata* Pasc. ²⁾ and not to *Rhinoscapa insignis* Guér. ³⁾ as Mr. Kirsch ⁴⁾ states who probably had *Rh. Batjanensis* Voll. ⁵⁾ in view and not *Rh. vilis*.

In the same year (1871) a new species (*Bandanus*) and a variety of *Petitii* Guér. (*Salawattensis*) have been described by Mr. Snellen van Vollenhoven ⁶⁾, in 1875 three

1) In the description of this species (*Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*. vol. VII (1864) p. 168) a serious lapsus calami has to be corrected viz. „Dos de l'écusson” must be read „Dos du corselet.”

2) *Journal of the Linnean Society*. Zoology. vol. XII. p. 5 (1874).

3) *Revue Zoologique*. 1841. p. 125.

4) *Mittheilungen aus dem k. zool. Museum zu Dresden*. Heft II (1877) p. 147, footnote.

5) *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie* vol. VII (1864) p. 164.

6) *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie* vol. XIV. p. 102; pl. 4, fig. 2 and 3.

new species (*Amaliae*, *Beccarii* and *Bruynii*) and in 1876 one (*Bennettii*) by Mr. Gestro¹), in 1877 one (*Brownii*) by Mr. H. W. Bates²), one (*Quinque-fasciatus*) by Mr. Chevrolat³) and five (*Latreillei*, *Magnificus*, *Quadri-maculatus*, *Alternans* and *Admirandus*) by Mr. Kirsch⁴), and in 1880 two (*Arfaki* and *Celebesus*) by Mr. Chevrolat⁵), making a total number of *twenty-two* described species.

These species may be thus sectionized:

A. Elytra with naked transverse black bands.

Represented in the Leyden Museum
by specimens from:

1. *Schanherrii* Guér. Doreh, Andai and Buru.
var. *Salawattensis* Voll. . Salawatti (two type specimens).
2. *Petitii* Guér. Doreh, Waigioe, Misole, Salawatti, Aru Islands and Ceram.
3. *Aurifer* Voll. Ceram (the type specimen).
4. *Quinque-fasciatus* Chevrolat. } Aru Islands, Salawatti and
5. *Latreillei* Kirsch. } Misole.
6. *Magnificus* Kirsch. Mefoor, and two specimens of a variety from Soëk (New Guinea)⁶).
7. *Linnei* Thoms. Aru Islands.
8. *Bandanus* Voll. Banda Islands (six type specimens), and Aru Islands.

1) *Annali del Museo Civico di storia naturale di Genova*. vol. VII. p. 1004, with fig., and vol. VIII. p. 387, with fig.

2) *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*. p. 155; pl. 25, fig. 2.

3) *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*. 5th. ser. vol. VII. p. 173; pl. 4, fig. 6.

4) *Mittheilungen aus dem k. zool. Museum zu Dresden*. Heft II. p. 148.

5) *Le Naturaliste*. No. 42. p. 333.

6) This variety differs from the typical *Magnificus* in the following points: the black sutural spot on the apical green region of the elytra is absent; the blue color of the 2nd and 4th bands of the elytra is replaced by a bluish green, and the black band across the base of the elytra is narrower except on the third interstice. In the smallest of the two specimens the second green band of the elytra is almost entirely obliterated and replaced by black.

9. *Chevrolatii* Guér. Aru Islands and New Guinea.
 10. *Geoffroyi* Guér. Doreh and Andai.
 (= *mirabilis* Boisd.)
 var. *intermedius* Rits.¹⁾ Northern Coast of New Guinea.
 11. *Tupinierii* Guér. Island of Djawur (bay of Geelvink, New Guinea).
 12. *Arfaki* Chevr. *not represented*.
 13. *Celebesus* Chevr. *not represented*.
 14. *Amaliae* Gestro *not represented*.
 15. *Browni* H. W. Bates. . *not represented*.

B. Elytra with naked longitudinal black bands or spots.

16. *Cuvierii* Guér. Doreh and Andai.
 17. *Quadri-maculatus* Kirsch. *not represented*.
 var. *jugatus* Rits.²⁾. . . Andai (a single specimen).

C. Elytra with naked longitudinal and transverse black bands.

18. *Alternans* Kirsch. *not represented*.
 19. *Beccarii* Gestro *not represented*.
 20. *Admirandus* Kirsch. . . *not represented*.
 21. *Bennettii* Gestro. Southern New Guinea (Gestro).

1) Of this variety, which is intermediate between *Eupholus Geoffroyi* Guér. and *Tupinierii* Guér., the Leyden Museum has received two specimens of different size from Mr. J. W. van Lansberge. They agree with the first-mentioned species in possessing a short naked transverse band, which in the variety is represented by a small transverse spot, on the middle of the second green or blue region of the elytra at a distance of two interstices from the suture, whereas they agree with the second in having the usual transverse black bands continued from the suture to the lateral margins.

2) The two longitudinal naked spots on each elytron are united with each other by the naked fifth interstice. Moreover the interstice which runs along the suture is devoid of scales, possibly from abrasion. In the description of the typical *Quadri-maculatus* no mention is made of the rounded, although prominent shoulders, by which the species may be distinguished at a glance from *Cuvierii*.

- D. Elytra covered all over with scales, without naked bands or spots.

22. *Bruynii* Gestro not represented.

Judging from the material which I have before me, three of these species must however be suppressed as being synonymous, viz:

Aurifer Voll. 1) (1864) = *Petitii* Guér. (1841).

Bandanus Voll. (1871) = *Linnei* Thoms. (1857).

Latreillei Kirsch (1877) = *Quinque-fasciatus* Chevr. (1877), whereas, as I believe, several others can only be considered as varieties.

So for example *Petitii* and *Quinque-fasciatus* (perhaps even *Magnificus*) may prove to be varieties of *Schænherrii*, *Tupinierii* (with its supposed varieties *Arfaki* and *Celebesus*) a variety of *Geoffroyi*, etc.

A serious study of the species of this genus which seem to be quite as variable as they are beautiful, may be recommended to an entomologist who has extensive series of the different species at his disposal.

Leyden Museum, February 1881.

1) The description and figure (*Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*. vol. VII. p. 167; pl. 12, fig. 3) are taken from an old and much abraded specimen of *Petitii*.